CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1489
28 January 1998

Original: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 27 JANUARY 1998 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF NORWAY ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT TRANSMITTING A SUMMARY OF REPORT NO. 57 (1996/97) TO THE STORTING ON "THE EXPORT OF WEAPONS, AMMUNITION AND OTHER MILITARY EQUIPMENT IN 1996"

I have the honour to transmit to you a summary of Report No.57 (1996/1997) to the Storting on "The Export of Weapons, Ammunition and Other Military Equipment in 1996".

I would be grateful if the necessary arrangements could be made for its distribution as an official document of the Conference on Disarmament to all member and participating non-member state delegations.

(Signed) Bjørn Skogmo
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

GE.98-60341

NORWAY

THE EXPORT OF WEAPONS, AMMUNITION AND OTHER MILITARY EQUIPMENT IN 1996.

Introduction

This presentation is a summary of Report No. 57 (1996-97) to the Storting. This was the first report of its kind dealing with exports of weapons, ammunition and other military materiel[1] in 1996. The Government intends to submit annual reports to the Storting on exports of military equipment from Norway.

Since 1 January 1996, Norwegian exporters have been required to submit quarterly reports on any exports of military equipment, based on export licences and permissions to provide services connected with military equipment, as described in the national military control list, issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The tables in the Report are based on information about invoiced sales of military equipment and services connected with such equipment in 1996. The export of goods for demonstration or maintenance purposes, i.e. temporary exports of goods that will later be returned to Norway, or goods that are returned to a foreign owner after being repaired or modified in Norway, have not been included in the tables. A list of services provided for foreign customers on the basis of permissions from the Ministry is also included.

Norwegian policy as regards exports of military equipment is based on the Government's declaration of 11 March 1959, which states that "Norway will not permit the sale of arms or munitions to areas where there is war or threat of war, or to countries where there is a civil war", and the Storting's decision of the same date, which states that "the Storting declares most emphatically that arms and munitions may be exported from Norway only after a careful assessment of the foreign and domestic policy situation in the area in question. In the Storting's opinion, this assessment must be decisive as to whether such goods are to be exported".

Advances in military technology since 1959 have necessitated an export control system which extends beyond what is directly implied by the wording of the 1959 Government declaration and the Storting's decision. The Ministry's guidelines for dealing with applications concerning the export of military equipment are intended to ensure this. The 1959 declaration mentioned only arms and munitions, whereas the guidelines also apply to other equipment designed or modified for military purposes and to technology and services as specified in the military control list issued by the Ministry. The guidelines distinguish between arms and

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[1] The term "military equipment" is used as a collective term for weapons, ammunition and other military materiel. List I, issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, specifies which goods, technology and services are included in the term.

ammunition and essential parts or components for these (Category A) and other equipment designed or modified for military purposes (Category B).

The exercise of export controls with respect to military materiel and associated technology and services, as well as dual-use goods, technology and services, is based on Act No. 93 of 18 December 1987 relating to control of the export of strategic goods, services and technology, etc. and on regulations, guidelines and control lists (List I: munitions, and List II: dual-use goods). The control lists specify the products, technology and services for which an export permit from the Ministry is required.

Applications for the export of military equipment are considered carefully on a case-by-case basis, and a licence can only be issued if satisfactory documentation is provided. Documentation requirements are specified in the guidelines.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (the Section for Export- and Import Control) is responsible for export control, as well as for the licensing of exports of strategic goods and technology, weapons and military equipment. An Official Notification on Export Control has been published and is updated regularly. This publication includes the control lists of products and technology that are subject to export control. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs also conducts presentations and awareness seminars for explaining export controls to industry. Information on export control is also available on the Ministry's Internet home page.

A contact group, chaired by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has been established to organize cooperation with the Directorate of Customs and Excise, the Norwegian Police Security Service and the Norwegian Defence Research Establishment. The group meets regularly to discuss practical export control issues. The Ministry and the enforcement body, the Directorate of Customs and Excise, work closely with the police and can also draw on technical expertise at the Norwegian Defence Research Establishment.

In addition, an interministerial committee has been set up to revise and update Norwegian export control practices. It also serves as a forum for exchange of information on and discussion of important issues in this field. The committee is chaired by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and includes representatives of the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Trade and Industry, the Customs and Excise Administration, the Norwegian Police Security Service and Headquarters Defence Command Norway.

Norway participates in the international regimes on non-proliferation and export control, i.e. the Australia Group, the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), the Zangger Committee and the Wassenaar Arrangement.

Table 1: Recipient countries for the groups of goods specified in List 1

	Type of goods	Recipient
1	Hand-held weapons etc. for military or other use	Denmark, UK, Sweden, Germany
2	Artillery, etc.	None
3	Missile systems, bombs, rockets, torpedoes, land and naval mines, hand grenades.	Canada, France
4	Fire control equipment, search equipment, handling equipment, etc.	France, Sweden
5	ABC weapons, etc.	None
6	Ammunition, explosives, etc.	Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, USA, Singapore, Spain, UK, Switzerland, Sweden, Germany
7	Electronic equipment etc., not mentioned in item 4.	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, United Arab Emirates, Czech Republic, Egypt, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, USA, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, UK, Switzerland, Sweden, Thailand, Germany
8	Ships, etc.	None
9	Aircraft and spacecraft specially designed or modified for military use.	None
10	Tracked vehicles, amphibious vehicles and other vehicles specially designed or modified for military use, except for non-armoured and non-armed vehicles designed for use on roads; tanks, military recovery vehicles	None
11	Protective equipment and rescue equipment, etc	None
12	Hangars, air raid shelters, and other buildings specially designed or modified for military use.	None
13	Camouflage equipment	None
14	Photographic materiel	None
15	Quartermaster supplies specially designed or modified for military use.	USA
16	Materiel specially designed or modified for instruction in the use or maintenance of products listed in items 1 to 15 above.	France, Greece, Sweden
17	Components, parts, subsystems and auxiliary equipment specially designed or modified for products listed in items 1 to 16	Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, USA,

	above.	UK, Switzerland, Sweden, South Korea, Turkey, Germany,
18	Software	Italy, Sweden
19	Materials, machines, tools etc.	France, Greece, Italy, Sweden
20	Technology specially connected with products listed in items 1 to 18 above.	None

Table 2: Exports of military equipment according to the groups of goods specified in List 1

	Type of goods	Value of exports (NOK 1 000)
1	Hand-held weapons etc. for military or other use	853
2	Artillery, etc.	0
3	Missile systems, bombs, rockets, torpedoes, land and naval mines, hand grenades.	73
4	Fire control equipment, search equipment, handling equipment, etc.	4190
5	ABC weapons, etc.	0
6	Ammunition, explosives, etc.	332706
7	Electronic equipment etc., not mentioned in item 4.	337897
8	Ships, etc.	0
9	Aircraft and spacecraft specially designed or modified for military use.	0
10	Tracked vehicles, amphibious vehicles and other vehicles specially designed or modified for military use, except for non-armoured and non-armed vehicles designed for use on roads; tanks, military recovery vehicles	0
11	Protective equipment and rescue equipment, etc	0
12	Hangars, air raid shelters, and other buildings specially designed or modified for military use.	0
13	Camouflage equipment	0
14	Photographic materiel	0
15	Quartermaster supplies specially designed or modified for military use.	6632
16	Materiel specially designed or modified for instruction in the use or maintenance of products listed in items 1 to 15 above.	2650
17	Components, parts, subsystems and auxiliary equipment specially designed or modified for products listed in items 1 to 16 above.	283392
18	Software	120
19	Materials, machines, tools etc.	16831
20	Technology specially connected with products listed in items 1 to 19 above.	0
	Sum	**985344**

Table 3: Exports of military equipment by country (NOK 1 000)

Country	Cat. A	Cat. B	Total
Countries that have received equipment in category A:			
Belgium	2868	2922	5790
Canada	130136	338	130474
Denmark	14107	3032	17139
Finland	26522	13676	40198
France	14058	12398	26456
Greece	77215	32901	110116
Ireland	879	680	1559
Italy	8736	7761	16497
Japan	34	4803	4837
Netherlands	3461	3898	7359
Portugal	12607	484	13091
Singapore	127	0	127
Spain	3443	0	3443
United Kingdom	1325	43852	45177
Switzerland	70667	173	70840
Sweden	11506	173103	184609
Turkey	123	12	135
Germany	47674	25872	73546
USA	95911	36004	131915
Austria	1889	334	2223
Countries that have only received equipment in Category B:			
Australia	0	1080	1080
United Arab Emirates	0	54774	54774
Egypt	0	27810	27810
Luxembourg	0	761	761
Malaysia	0	1246	1246
Slovakia	0	620	620
South Korea	0	7735	7735
South Africa	0	1000	1000
Thailand	0	1501	1501
Czech Republic	0	3286	3286
Sum	**523288**	**462056**	**985344**

Table 4: Exports of military equipment by region (NOK 1 000)

Region	Cat. A	Cat. B	Total
NATO countries	411580	170235	581815
Other Nordic countries	38028	186779	224807
Other European countries	73519	5093	78612
Latin America	0	0	0
Australia and New Zealand	0	1080	1080
Asia	161	71059	71220
Africa	0	27810	27810
Sum	**523288**	**462056**	**985344**

Table 5: Services provided for foreign customers (NOK 1 000)

Country	Position in List I	Total
Finland	3	3508
USA	6,8	351
UK	6,8	1762
Sweden	6,8	6582
Germany	6	3862
Sum		**16065**

The total value of exports of military equipment and associated services in 1996 was NOK 1 001 409 000.